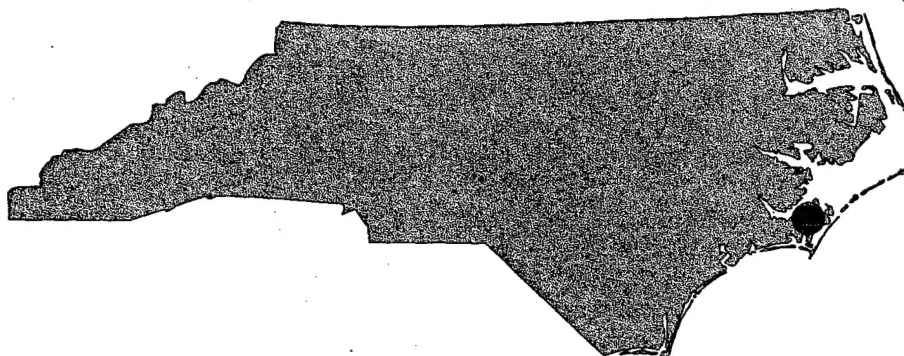




COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL, SUNNY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

**U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 79**



**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division**

**by the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
*Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections***

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT,
NORTH CAROLINA**

**Information Provided for Compliance with the
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
Section 6 Summary**

**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

**By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 79**

March 1996

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OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU) in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections. The MCX did not physically verify the existence of collections and, as such, the information contained in this report is based on background record reviews and information obtained via telephone interviews with the aforementioned installation personnel and institution professionals.

Archival research for MOTSU began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh, North Carolina. The records search was performed in May 1995, and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. Draft Section 6 Summary letters are enclosed for these tribes (Appendix I), as well as a listing of each current tribal chairperson (Appendix II).

RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT

Archaeological work on MOTSU reportedly began in 1964 with an investigation by the University of South Carolina, Columbia. Since 1964, the following archaeological contractors have conducted investigations on the installation:

Archaeological Research Consultants, Inc., Raleigh, North Carolina,
Carolina Archaeological Services, Columbia, South Carolina,
Coastal Carolina Research, Tarboro, North Carolina,
Cultural Heritage Research Services, North Wales, Pennsylvania,
CZR, Inc., Wilmington, North Carolina,
Fort Fisher Underwater Preservation Laboratory, Wilmington, North Carolina,
Garrow and Associates, Raleigh, North Carolina,
Kemron Environmental Services, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio,
Louis Berger and Associates, Richmond, Virginia,
New South Associates, Stone Mountain, Georgia,
State Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina,
Thomas C. Loftfield, University of North Carolina, Wilmington, North Carolina,
Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Woodstock, Virginia,
Tidewater Atlantic Research, Washington, North Carolina,
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, North Carolina, and
University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.

Collections were generated as a result of work by all of the above except Tidewater Atlantic Research, Thomas Loftfield, and Garrow and Associates. Overall, investigations consisted of systematic surveys, test excavations, and excavations to mitigate adverse effects on sites where necessary for the installation's mission.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

Totals of approximately 2 ft³ of boxed artifacts, an additional 15,525 individual artifacts, and associated documentation have been identified for MOTSU. Artifacts recovered include prehistoric chipped stone, groundstone, ceramics, shell and animal bone, as well as historic

materials. As of the date of this report, the artifacts are believed to be located in the following repositories:

Cultural Heritage Research Services	~1 ft ³
Kemron Environmental Services	<1 ft ³ artifacts
New South Associates	~16 artifacts
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh	~14,071 artifacts
North Carolina Office of State Archaeology	Unknown volume
Thunderbird Archaeological Associates	~1238 artifacts
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District	Unknown volume

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point* (Appendix III) provides detailed information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records repository as well. Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation.

Collections from several projects on MOTSU are believed to be housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, North Carolina and at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology. The volume of artifacts from these projects is currently unknown.

The MCX has been unable to ascertain whether the archaeological investigation by Kemron Environmental Services involved MOTSU lands or were completely outside the boundaries of Army property (see the section on Land Issues below). They are included here for further investigation.

NAGPRA-Related Items

No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the associated documentation. The final determination of funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony among the MOTSU collections may be established in consultation with culturally affiliated Native American tribes according to the definitions and restrictions specified in NAGPRA.

Land Issues for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point

As of March 1990, 35 agencies and organizations had outgrants on MOTSU (Stine *et al.* 1990). A listing is provided in Appendix VI. There are several areas on MOTSU that are leased by the State of North Carolina, two of which are state historic sites Fort Fisher and Fort Anderson. The forts occupy areas on both state and federal lands. Several archaeological projects have been performed on these lands. The state and federal agencies involved were unsure as to which of these archaeological projects investigated sites on the military-owned portions of the historic sites as opposed to the state-owned portions. It is therefore unclear if the state or MOTSU is responsible for all of the collections.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Two sets of references regarding archaeological work conducted on MOTSU are attached: Appendix IV contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research. Appendix V is the list of references contained in the National Archeological Data Base (NADB).

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT

Although site records and project reports did not indicate cultural affiliation, there is ethnographic and archaeological evidence that Native American groups resided in the area of MOTSU. One federally recognized Native American tribe, the Cherokee, claims aboriginal land approximately 280 miles west/northwest of the installation (U.S.G.S. n.d.). At the time of European contact, the Cherokee were present in much of the area that now constitutes southeastern United States, including the Carolinas (Brewington n.d.:5; King 1994:95-96). In 1838 and 1839, the Cherokee were forced to move west. However, a small band hid in the mountains of North Carolina and avoided capture. The descendants of this group are the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, who have a reservation in Cherokee, North Carolina. The groups that moved west are the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma in Tahlequah, Oklahoma (King 1994:95-98) and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians also in Tahlequah, Oklahoma (Slagle 1994:98-99).

Another federally recognized group that was known to inhabit land near MOTSU is the Catawba. At first contact with Europeans in 1566-67, a tribe known as the Iswa were encountered (Sultzman 1996:2). The Iswa later merged with the Catawba proper (Sultzman 1996:1). They occupied an area along the Catawba River in northern South Carolina and southern North Carolina (Hudson 1976:7; Waldman 1985:33; Johnson 1992:65; Blumer 1994a:91-92; Sultzman 1996:1). In the 1700s the Catawba absorbed some other small Carolina tribes (South 1972:27-40; Sultzman 1996:1). In 1840 some Catawba joined the Cherokee and after an initial termination of tribal status in 1962, some joined the Choctaw in Oklahoma

(Sultzman 1996:4; Terrell 1971:130). The Catawba regained their federal recognition in 1994 (Sultzman 1996:4). Their present-day reservation, which they first occupied in the late 1700s, is located approximately 220 miles west of MOTSU in Rock Hill, South Carolina (U.S.G.S. n.d.; Hudson 1976:496).

The Tuscarora are a federally recognized tribe that once lived in the coastal plain of North Carolina (Patterson 1994:663; Hudson 1976:24) in the Neuse River area, but whose hunting territory extended to the Cape Fear River region (Brewington n.d.:17). In 1714 they fled from the colonists in North Carolina to Oneida territory in New York. In 1722, they became the sixth nation of the League of the Iroquois (Brewington n.d.:7, 15; Patterson 1994:663; Sultzman 1996:3). Their reservation is located in western New York, near Lewiston. Tuscarora are also living on a reserve near Brantford, Ontario (Patterson 1994:663).

When first encountered by Europeans, the Cape Fear Indians inhabited the area of the river for which they are named (South 1972:34; Johnson 1992:63). In the 1660s, a settlement known as Charles Towne was built on the west bank of the Cape Fear River. This settlement was soon abandoned due to the hostilities with the local tribe. Over fifty years later, Brunswick was founded in the same location (South 1972:35). MOTSU is now located in the former location of Charles Towne. Some of the present-day Summerville Indians of South Carolina (also known as the Four Hole Indian Organization/Edisto Tribe) claim ancestry to the Cape Fear Indians (Johnson 1992:63). The Summerville Indians are not federally recognized.

An additional Native American group that reportedly inhabited the area near MOTSU is the Lumbee. They are one of the largest groups of Native Americans in the United States, with most of them living around Robeson County, North Carolina (Hudson 1976:493; Ross 1987:297), approximately 80 miles to the west of the installation. They are of mixed Native American, Caucasian and African-American ancestry (Brewington n.d.:5; Hudson 1976:493-495; Johnson 1992:29). When they were encountered by Euroamericans in the 1600 or 1700s, the Lumbee lived and spoke like white frontiersmen, with only their racial characteristics identifying them as Native American (Brewington n.d.:5; Hudson 1976:493-495; Ross 1987:299). Some historians, and the Lumbee themselves, believe that they are an amalgamation of the Lost Colony of Roanoke Island and at least five of the local tribes (Brewington n.d.:5). The Lumbee are currently not federally recognized.

The Waccamaw-Siouan Indian Tribe presently live in several settlements in Bladen and Columbus counties in North Carolina (Campisi 1994a:681), approximately 40 miles west of MOTSU. They are believed to be descended from the Waccamaw people that inhabited the same area in the early 1700s (Brewington n.d.:16; Campisi 1994a:681). Some Waccamaw descendants may be included with the Lumbee of Robeson County, North Carolina (Ross 1987:302; Johnson 1992:63). The Waccamaw-Siouan Tribe is currently not federally recognized.

The PeeDee of South Carolina may be related to the Lumbee of North Carolina (Blumer 1994b:438). They were known to have lived on the Great Pee Dee River in South Carolina

(Johnson 1992:63). They now reside in Chesterfield, Dillon, Marlboro and Marion counties in South Carolina (Blumer 1994b:438), approximately 80-100 miles west of MOTSU. The PeeDee are not federally recognized.

The Coharie tribe is located in Sampson and Harnett counties in North Carolina (Brewington n.d.:15; Campisi 1994b:123), approximately 60 miles northwest of MOTSU, where they have lived since before the mid 1700s (Brewington n.d.:15; Campisi 1994b:123). The Coharie are not federally recognized.

Until the mid 1700s, the Santee Indians of South Carolina inhabited the area around the Santee River (Johnson 1992:63), approximately 80 miles southeast of the present-day MOTSU. Some possible descendants may now reside in Calhoun, Berkeley and Orangeburg counties in South Carolina (Blumer 1994c:568). Some of the Santee are believed to have joined the Catawba and Summerville Indians of South Carolina as well (Terrell 1971:130; Johnson 1992:65). The Santee are not federally recognized.

Many small tribes from eastern North and South Carolina are believed to have been partially or wholly absorbed by the Catawba and/or Cherokee in early colonial times. These tribes include the Cheraw, Congaree, Wateree, and the aforementioned PeeDee and Santee of South Carolina, as well as the Eno, Keyauwee, Chicora, Sissipahaw, and Woccon of North Carolina (Brewington n.d.:1-19; Terrell 1971:130; South 1972:27-40).

No tribe has been adjudicated the land on which MOTSU is situated, however ethnographic evidence indicates that the federally recognized tribes referenced above may have some cultural affiliation with the materials from MOTSU.

SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans of federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed are draft NAGPRA Section 6 Summary letters (Appendix I) and a list of the tribal chairpersons from the federally recognized tribes which may be culturally affiliated with the collections (Appendix II).

Of the groups referenced above, the Cherokee, Catawba, and Tuscarora have federally recognized tribes. Other groups are in the process of petitioning the Bureau of Indian Affairs for federal recognition.

For the Cherokee, two groups, the Cherokee Indians of Robeson and Adjoining Counties, North Carolina, and Cherokee Indians of Hoke County, Inc., North Carolina, have cases that require legislation to permit processing (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:4). Other groups have submitted letters of intent to petition for federal recognition, but have not submitted petitions as of July 1995:

Amonsoquath Tribe of Cherokee, Missouri,
Cane Break Band of Eastern Cherokees, Georgia,
Cherokee Indians of Georgia, Inc., Georgia,
Cherokees of Jackson County, Alabama,
Cherokees of Southeast Alabama, Alabama,
Cherokee-Powhatan Indian Association, North Carolina,
Chickamauga Cherokee Indian Nation of Arkansas and Missouri,
Etowah Cherokee Nation, Tennessee,
Northern Cherokee Nation of Old Louisiana Territory, Missouri,
Northern Cherokee Tribe of Indians, Missouri, and
Tuscola United Cherokee Tribe of Florida and Alabama, Inc., Florida.

The Georgia Tribe of Eastern Cherokees, Inc., Georgia, and the Langley Band of the Chickamogee Cherokee Indians of the Southeastern United States, Alabama have incomplete petitions as of July 1995. The Southeastern Cherokee Confederacy (SECC), Georgia, Northwest Cherokee Wolf Band, SECC, Oregon, and Red Clay Inter-Tribal Indian Band, SECC, Tennessee, were denied acknowledgment effective November 1985 (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:3-7).

The Hatteras Tuscarora Indians, North Carolina, the Tuscarora Indian Tribe, Drowning Creek Reservation, North Carolina, and the Tuscarora Nation of North Carolina have petitions that require legislation to permit processing as of July 11, 1995 (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:4).

The Summerville Indians of South Carolina, also known as the Four Hole Indian Organization/Edisto Tribe, has submitted an incomplete petition for federal recognition (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:5).

The Lumbee have no federally recognized groups. However, the Lumbee Regional Development Association's petition for acknowledgment requires legislation to permit processing as of July 11, 1995. The United Lumbee Nation of North Carolina and America, California was denied acknowledgment effective July 2, 1985 (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:3).

Several of the non-federally recognized groups mentioned in the previous section have submitted letters of intent to petition (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:6-7). These groups are:

Chicora-Waccamaw Indian People, South Carolina,
Coharie Intra-Tribal Council, Inc., North Carolina,
PeeDee Indian Association, Inc. of South Carolina,
Santee Tribe, White Oak Indian Community, South Carolina,
Waccamaw-Siouan Development Association, Inc., North Carolina, and
Waccamaw-Siouan Indian Association, South Carolina.

Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) and 43 CFR 10 (Implementing Regulations) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.

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APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTERS FOR MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

[Installation Header]

Mr. Jonathan Taylor, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719

Dear Mr. Taylor:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point is responsible for collections that include approximately 4 ft³, plus an additional 15,525 individual artifacts reportedly housed at

Cultural Heritage Research Services, North Wales, Pennsylvania,
Kemron Environmental Services, Cincinnati, Ohio,
New South Associates, Stone Mountain, Georgia,
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh,
North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh,
Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Woodstock, Virginia, and
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, North Carolina.

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted between 1964 and 1995. The collections consist of prehistoric ceramics, chipped stone, groundstone, shell, animal bone, and historic materials such as brick, ceramics, metal, glass, personal effects, and military debris, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. Additionally, we are notifying you because historical documents state that some members of the Catawba Tribe may have joined the Cherokee in the 1800s. The Catawba are also believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point and the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MTM	Commander, U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command c/o U.S. Army Garrison - Bayonne ATTN: MTPAL-FE (Richard Mandra), Building 101 Bayonne, NJ 07002-5301
USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Joseph Byrd, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

Dear Mr. Byrd:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point is responsible for collections that include approximately 4 ft³, plus an additional 15,525 individual artifacts reportedly housed at:

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Kemron Environmental Services, Cincinnati, Ohio,
New South Associates, Stone Mountain, Georgia,
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh,
North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh,
Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Woodstock, Virginia, and
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, North Carolina.

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted between 1964 and 1995. The collections consist of prehistoric ceramics, chipped stone, groundstone, shell, animal bone, and historic materials such as brick, ceramics, metal, glass, personal effects, and military debris, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. Additionally, we are notifying you because historical documents state that some members of the Catawba Tribe may have joined the Cherokee in the 1800s. The Catawba are also believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point and the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	MTM	Commander, U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command c/o U.S. Army Garrison - Bayonne ATTN: MTPAL-FE (Richard Mandra), Building 101 Bayonne, NJ 07002-5301
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. John Ross, Spokesperson
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, OK 74464

Dear Mr. Ross:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point is responsible for collections that include approximately 4 ft³, plus an additional 15,525 individual artifacts reportedly housed at:

Cultural Heritage Research Services, North Wales, Pennsylvania,
Kemron Environmental Services, Cincinnati, Ohio,
New South Associates, Stone Mountain, Georgia,
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh,
North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh,
Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Woodstock, Virginia, and
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, North Carolina.

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted between 1964 and 1995. The collections consist of prehistoric ceramics, chipped stone, groundstone, shell, animal bone, and historic materials such as brick, ceramics, metal, glass, personal effects, and military debris, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. Additionally, we are notifying you because historical documents state that some members of the Catawba Tribe may have joined the Cherokee in the 1800s. The Catawba are also believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: MTM Commander, U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command
c/o U.S. Army Garrison - Bayonne
ATTN: MTPAL-FE (Richard Mandra), Building 101
Bayonne, NJ 07002-5301

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Gilbert Blue, Chairman
Catawba Indian Nation
P.O. Box 11106
Rockhill, SC 29730

Dear Mr. Blue:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Catawba. Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point is responsible for collections that include approximately 4 ft³, plus an additional 15,525 individual artifacts reportedly housed at:

Cultural Heritage Research Services, North Wales, Pennsylvania,
Kemron Environmental Services, Cincinnati, Ohio,
New South Associates, Stone Mountain, Georgia,
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh,
North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh,
Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Woodstock, Virginia, and
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, North Carolina.

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted between 1964 and 1995. The collections consist of prehistoric ceramics, chipped stone, groundstone, shell, animal bone, and historic materials such as brick, ceramics, metal, glass, personal effects, and military debris, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Catawba Indian Nation because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Catawba. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point and the Catawba Indian Nation on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	MTM	Commander, U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command c/o U.S. Army Garrison - Bayonne ATTN: MTPAL-FE (Richard Mandra), Building 101 Bayonne, NJ 07002-5301
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street

[Installation Header]

Mr. Hollis E. Roberts, Chief
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447

Dear Mr. Roberts:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with Catawba component of your tribe. Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point is responsible for collections that include approximately 4 ft³, plus an additional 15,525 individual artifacts reportedly housed at:

Cultural Heritage Research Services, North Wales, Pennsylvania,
Kemron Environmental Services, Cincinnati, Ohio,
New South Associates, Stone Mountain, Georgia,
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh,
North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh,
Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Woodstock, Virginia, and
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, North Carolina.

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted between 1964 and 1995. The collections consist of prehistoric ceramics, chipped stone, groundstone, shell, animal bone, and historic materials such as brick, ceramics, metal, glass, personal effects, and military debris, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma because historical documents state that some members of the Catawba Tribe may have merged with the Choctaw in the 1800's. The Catawba are believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point and the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	MTM	Commander, U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command c/o U.S. Army Garrison - Bayonne ATTN: MTPAL-FE (Richard Mandra), Building 101 Bayonne, NJ 07002-5301
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Arnold Hewitt, Chief
Tuscarora Nation
5616 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York 14092

Dear Mr. Hewitt:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with Tuscarora. Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point is responsible for collections that include approximately 4 ft³, plus an additional 15,525 individual artifacts reportedly housed at:

Cultural Heritage Research Services, North Wales, Pennsylvania,
Kemron Environmental Services, Cincinnati, Ohio,
New South Associates, Stone Mountain, Georgia,
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh,
North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh,
Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Woodstock, Virginia, and
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, North Carolina.

These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted between 1964 and 1995. The collections consist of prehistoric ceramics, chipped stone, groundstone, shell, animal bone, and historic materials such as brick, ceramics, metal, glass, personal effects, and military debris, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Tuscarora Nation because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Tuscarora. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point and the Tuscarora Nation on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	MTM	Commander, U.S. Army Military Traffic Management Command c/o U.S. Army Garrison - Bayonne ATTN: MTPAL-FE (Richard Mandra), Building 101 Bayonne, NJ 07002-5301
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

APPENDIX II

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT FOR MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Cherokee

Mr. Jonathan Taylor, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719
(704) 497-2771
(704) 497-2952 FAX

Mr. Joseph Byrd, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465
(918) 456-0671 ext. 466
(918) 256-0671 FAX

Mr. John Ross, Spokesperson
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, OK 74464
(918) 456-9462
(918) 456-3648 FAX

Catawba

Mr. Gilbert Blue, Chairman
Catawba Indian Nation
P.O. Box 11106
Rockhill, SC 29730
(803) 366-4792
(803) 366-9150 FAX

Choctaw

Mr. Hollis E. Roberts, Chief
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447
(405) 924-8280
(405) 924-1150 fax

Tuscarora

Mr. Arnold Hewitt, Chief
Tuscarora Nation
5616 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York 14092
(716) 297-4990
no fax number

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

REPOSITORY:	The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.
REPOSITORY POC:	The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.
TELEPHONE:	The telephone number for the repository POC.
COLLECTION ID:	The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.
SITE NUMBERS:	The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.
FIELDWORK DATES:	The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.

EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR: The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

COLLECTION SIZE: The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS: General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.

ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD: Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.

BASIS OF DETERMINATION: Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).

SECTION 5 MATERIALS: Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections

As of March 1996

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/
Cultural Heritage Research Services, North Wales, PA	Ken Basilik	(215) 699-8006	Reaves Point; Accession Numbers: 83-158 to 184	31BW393, 396-398, 403, 406, 407, 410, 412	1983	Cultural Heri Research Sc
Kemron Environmental Services, Cincinnati, OH	Laura Clifford	(513) 631-3900	Unknown	31BW559	1992	Kemron Environmental Services, Cincinnati, OH
New South Associates, Stone Mountain, GA	Lawrence Abbott	(919) 563-4708	Unknown	31NH7	1994	New South Associates, Stone Mountain, GA
North Carolina Historic Sites Office, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Bomb Proof	Bomb Proof	1972-1978	Fort Fisher Underwater Preservation
North Carolina Historic Sites Office, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Fort Fisher	Fort Fisher State Historic Site	1964	Stanley Sou
North Carolina Historic Sites Office, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Fort Fisher	Fort Fisher State Historic Site	1991	Coastal Car Research
Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh, NC	Dr. Bill Oliver	(919) 733-7342	Accession Numbers: 89422-89435, 89439-89443, 89452-89476, 89482	31NH49, 89-95, 107, 377, 397, 398, 506-508, 561, 637, 641, 642, 647-683	1989	Carolina Archaeologic Services, Inc Columbia, S
Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Woodstock, VA	Dr. Bill Gardner	(703) 459-4017	MOTSU Historic Preservation Plan	31NH93, 95, 107, 390, 397, 398, 441, 506, 507, 508, 637; 31BW373, 393, 401, 407, 408, 409, 410	1987	Thunderbird Archaeologic Associates, Woodstock, VA
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Fort Johnston, Fort Anderson, Robbins Plantation, Battery Lamb	31BW376, 557, 558	1992	Louis Berger Associates
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, NC	Richard Kimmel	(910) 251-4994	Carolina Beach Borrow Area	31NH107, 398, 507, 508	1981	Archaeologic Research Co
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, NC	Richard Kimmel	(910) 251-4994	Unknown	31BW392	Unknown	Unknown
North Carolina Historic Sites Office, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Fort Fisher	Fort Fisher	1982	North Carolin Division of A History
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Battery Buchanan	Battery Buchanan	1966	Stanley Sout
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Bomb Proof	Bomb Proof	1977 - 1978	Fort Fisher Preservation Laboratory, Wilmington, NC
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Causeway	Causeway	1969	Bill Henry
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Fort Fisher Preservation Laboratory	Fort Fisher Preservation Laboratory	1974	Fort Fisher Preservation Laboratory, Wilmington, NC
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Mound #6	Mound #6	1992	North Carolina Sites Section NC

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Location of Archaeological Collections From: Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM]

As of March 1996

	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination
407,	1983	Cultural Heritage Research Services	~ 1 cu. ft.	Prehistoric Ceramics; Historic Ceramics, Brick, Metal, Glass	Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A
	1992	Kemron Environmental Services, Cincinnati, OH	< 1 cu. ft. of Artifacts	Prehistoric Ceramics; Historic Modern Garbage	Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A
	1994	New South Associates, Stone Mountain, GA	~ 16 Artifacts	Historic Brick, Metal, Glass, Shell	Historic	Unknown	N/A
	1972-1978	Fort Fisher Underwater Preservation Lab	Unknown	Historic Cannon Ball Fragments, Metal, Glass	Historic	Unknown	N/A
	1964	Stanley South, SCIAA	1 Artifact	Confederate Electric Torpedo	Historic; Civil War Era	Unknown	N/A
	1991	Coastal Carolina Research	~ 1-2 cu. ft.	Historic Cannon Ball Fragments, Metal	Historic	Unknown	N/A
398, 347-883	1989	Carolina Archaeological Services, Inc., Columbia, SC	Unknown	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics, Shell, Animal Bone; Historic Ceramics, Glass, Metal, Brick, Nails, Tile, Trash, Toys, Button, Rifle Cleaner, Glass Trade Bead	Prehistoric, Woodland; Historic, Civil War Era	Unknown	N/A
38, 441, 393,	1987	Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Woodstock, VA	~ 1,238 Artifacts	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics; Historic Brick, Ceramics, Metal, Glass, Nails, Porcelain	Prehistoric, Woodland; Historic	Unknown	N/A
	1992	Louis Berger and Associates	~100 Artifacts	Prehistoric Lithics; Historic Metal, Glass	Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A
	1981	Archaeological Research Consultants	Unknown	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics	Prehistoric	Unknown	N/A
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Prehistoric Ceramics	Prehistoric	Unknown	N/A
	1982	North Carolina Division of Archives & History	Unknown	Historic	Historic	Unknown	N/A
	1966	Stanley South	19 Artifacts	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A
	1977 - 1978	Fort Fisher Preservation Laboratory, Wilmington, NC	4,073 Artifacts	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A
	1969	Bill Henry	151 Artifacts	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A
atory	1974	Fort Fisher Preservation Laboratory, Wilmington, NC	994 Artifacts	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A
	1992	North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh, NC	7 Artifacts	Historic Iron Shell Fragments	Historic	Unknown	N/A

Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
historic	Unknown	N/A	None
historic	Unknown	N/A	None
historic; Civil War Era	Unknown	N/A	None
historic	Unknown	N/A	None
prehistoric, Woodland; Historic, Civil War Era	Unknown	N/A	None
prehistoric, Woodland; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
prehistoric	Unknown	N/A	None
prehistoric	Unknown	N/A	None
historic	Unknown	N/A	None
unknown	Unknown	N/A	None
unknown	Unknown	N/A	None
unknown	Unknown	N/A	None
unknown	Unknown	N/A	None
historic	Unknown	N/A	None

As of March 1996

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Palisade	Palisade	1984	Jack Wils
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Re-enactor's Camp Site	Re-enactor's Camp Site	1987	Fort Fishe Preservat Laborator Wilmington
North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh, NC	Terry Harper	(919) 733-9033	Shepard's Battery	Shepard's Battery	1986	Jack Wils
North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh, NC	Dr. Bill Oliver	(919) 733-7342	C.E.T.A. Project	31NH7, 49, 89, 107, 377, 397, 398, 506, 507, 508	1977 - 1978	Fort Fishe Underwat Preservat Laborator Wilmington
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, NC	Richard Kimmel	(910) 251-4994	Unknown	31BW374	1979	CZR, Inc. NC

As of March 1996

bers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Det
	1984	Jack Wilson	3,387 Artifacts	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A
te	1987	Fort Fisher Preservation Laboratory, Wilmington, NC	50 Artifacts	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A
	1986	Jack Wilson	5,390 Artifacts	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	N/A
77, 397, 398,	1977 - 1978	Fort Fisher Underwater Preservation Laboratory, Wilmington, NC	Unknown	Prehistoric Ceramics, Lithics, Shell, Faunal Remains, Glass Trade Bead; Historic Civil War Debris	Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A
	1979	CZR, Inc., Wilmington, NC	~ 100 Artifacts	Prehistoric Ceramics, Flaked Stone, Groundstone; Historic Glass, Brick, Ceramics	Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A

als	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	None
	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	None
	Unknown	Unknown	N/A	None
Shell, Bead;	Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None
Stone, Brick,	Prehistoric; Historic	Unknown	N/A	None

APPENDIX IV

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a data base for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

FIELD	DATA ENTERED
Subject Property	Army Installation name
Last Name	Primary author's last name
First Name	Primary author's first name
Middle Initial	Primary author's middle initial
Secondary Authors	Names of secondary authors, <i>or</i> in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here
Title	Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.
Series	If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.
Date	Date of publication or submission
Length	Report length in pages
Contract Number	Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable

The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency	Agency for which the report was prepared
Contractor	The agent contracted to perform the work
Subcontractor	The agent subcontracted to perform the work

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.

Page ____ of ____

Fieldwork
Page ____ of ____

NADE No. _____

PD-C Collection No. _____

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet

Date: _____

Information obtained by: _____

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

Contractor/Address or Publisher/Address (city, state):

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

Type of Investigation (e.g., survey, testing, mitigation):

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet (continued)

Site Numbers:

Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

Human Skeletal Remains _____

Objects

Associated Funerary _____

Unassociated Funerary _____

Sacred _____

Cultural Patrimony _____

Human Skeletal Remains Data Sheet ☐
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Object Data Sheet ☐
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Cultural Affiliation(s):

Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial practices):

Comments:

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Scope of Work for Preparation of an Historic Preservation Plan, Military Ocean Terminal, Sunny Point, Brunswick County, North Carolina

Series :

Date :

Length : 7

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor :

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : Thunderbird Archaeological Associates

Title : Results of Archaeological Field Investigations Carried Out Under Contract DACA54-86-C-0012 at the Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, Brunswick and New Hanover Counties, NC.

Series :

Date : 1987

Length : 51

Contract Number : DACA54-86-C-0012

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Thunderbird Archaeological Associates

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : Tidewater Atlantic Research, Inc.

Title : A Submerged Cultural Resource Survey for the Channel Improvements at the Center and South Wharves and Entrance Channels at Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, Brunswick County, NC.

Series :

Date : 1993

Length : 24

Contract Number : DACW54-91-D-0001

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Tidewater Atlantic Research Inc.

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Abbott

First name : Lawrence

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Fort Fisher State Historic Site Cultural Resource Study of a Revetment, New Hanover County, NC

Series :

Date : 1995

Length : 16

Contract Number : DACW54-94-D-0039

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : New South Associates

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Angley

First name : Wilson

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : An Historical Overview of the Sunny Point Terminal Area on the Lower Cape Fear River

Series :

Date : 02/83

Length : 39

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Office of State Archaeology, Raleigh, NC

Contractor :

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Anuskiewicz

First name : Richard

Middle Initial : —

Secondary Authors :

Title : Diver Hands-on Cultural Resource Assessment of Selected Magnetic Anomalies at the North Wharf, Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, NC. A Report of Negative Findings

Series :

Date : 1983

Length : 11

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Baker

First name : Michael

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : An Intensive Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Carolina Beach Borrow Area, New Hanover Co., NC

Series :

Date : 1981

Length : 25

Contract Number : DACW54-81-C-0002

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Archaeological Research Consultants

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Cassedy

First name : Daniel

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Phase I Archaeological Survey of Water and Sewerline Extensions in Carolina Beach, New Hanover Co., NC

Series :

Date : 01/25/94

Length : 41

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Municipal Engineering Services, Garner, NC

Contractor : Garrow & Associates

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Clifford

First name : Laura

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Combination Phase I and Phase II Archaeological Survey and Eligibility Testing for the Wilmington to Southport 12-inch Lateral Proposed Gas Transmission Line Located in Brunswick County, North Carolina

Series :

Date : 04/29/92

Length : 87

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : North Carolina Natural Gas Company, Fayetteville, NC

Contractor : Kemron Environmental Services, Inc.

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MCTSU), NC

Last name : Dickinson

First name : Martin

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : A Proposal to Develop a Historic Preservation Plan for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point

Series :

Date : 08/25/85

Length : 100

Contract Number : DACAS4-86-R-0054

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Water and Air Research

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Forrest

First name : Lionel

Middle Initial : G.

Secondary Authors :

Title : A Brief Account of the Fall of Fort Fisher

Series :

Date : 1964

Length : 6

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor :

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Hargrove

First name : Thomas

Middle Initial : H.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Archaeological Test Excavations at Reaves Point, Military Ocean Terminal at Sunny Point, Brunswick County.

Series :

Date : 1984

Length : 33

Contract Number : DACW54-83-C-0022

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Archaeological Research Consultants

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Kimmel

First name : Richard

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Archaeological Monitoring of Installation of Carport, Garrison House at Fort Johnston, Military Ocean Terminal, Sunny Point.(Letter Report)

Series :

Date : 05/29/92

Length : 9

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, NC

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Subcontractor : Louis Berger and Associates

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Lautzenheiser

First name : Loretta

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Archaeological Monitoring of Water Line, Fort Fisher State Historic Site and Fort Fisher State Recreation Area, New Hanover County, North Carolina

Series :

Date : 1991

Length : 4

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : Coastal Carolina Research

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Lewis

First name : Richard

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Investigations of Civil War Era Fortifications Located at the Carolina Beach Borrow Area, New Hanover County, NC

Series :

Date : 1982

Length : 13

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Lewis

First name : Richard

Middle Initial : H.

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Title : Memo Dated 05 Nov 1981 for Engineering Division Files. Subject: Investigations, the Federal Fortifications (Bullet Trench) at the Carolina Beach Borrow Area

Series :

Date : 11/05/81

Length : 2

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor :

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Loftfield

First name : Thomas

Middle Initial : C.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Archaeological Reconnaissance at the Proposed Site of the Carolina Beach Community Outdoor Recreation Park (Letter Report)

Series :

Date : 11/23/76

Length :

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Parks & Recreation Department, Carolina Beach

Contractor : Thomas C. Loftfield, Department of Sociology, University of North Carolina

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Loftfield

First name : Thomas

Middle Initial : C.

Secondary Authors : James Legg

Title : Archaeological/Historical Survey of Ocean Dunes Development, Carolina Beach, North Carolina

Series :

Date : 1982

Length : 22

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : L & O Investments, Inc., Fayetteville, NC

Contractor : Thomas C. Loftfield

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Payne

First name : Ted

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : Ann Brown

Title : Cultural Resource Survey: Reaves Point, Proposed Disposal Area 5 and Disposal Area 2 Project Areas, Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina

Series :

Date : 05/83

Length : 187

Contract Number : DACW-54-82-C-0016

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Cultural Heritage Research Services

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Sacchi

First name : Richard

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : Diana Lange, Richard Lawrence, David Moore, Terry Erlandson, Gordon Watts

Title : An Archaeological Survey and Evaluation at Fort Fisher State Historic Site NC & Vicinity.

Series :

Date : 1982

Length : 131

Contract Number : DACW54-80-C-0028

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : North Carolina Division of Archives & History

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Saunders

First name : Lawrence

Middle Initial : —

Secondary Authors :

Title : Archaeological Inventory Survey and National Register Evaluations, Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, New Hanover County, NC. (Letter Report)

Series :

Date : 04/23/90

Length :

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor :

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Snavely

First name : Alan

Middle Initial : N.

Secondary Authors : Diana C. Gorin

Title : Archaeological Reconnaissance of Carolina Beach and Vicinity, New Hanover, North Carolina

Series :

Date : 07/74

Length : 5

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : North Carolina Division of Archives & History

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : South

First name : Stanley

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : The Recovery of a Confederate Electric Torpedo at Fort Fisher State Historic Site

Series :

Date : 05/64

Length : 13

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor :

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Sprinkle

First name : John

Middle Initial : H.

Secondary Authors : Kay Simpson

Title : Archaeological Investigations at Fort Johnson, Fort Anderson, The Robbins Plantation, and Battery Lamb: Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina

Series :

Date : 1992

Length : 106

Contract Number : DACA54-91-D-0022

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Louis Berger and Associates

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Stine

First name : Linda

Middle Initial : F.

Secondary Authors : Margaret L. Stephenson, Lesley M. Drucker & Susan H. Jackson

Title : Archaeological Inventory Survey and National Register Evaluations: Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, New Hanover County, North Carolina. (Management Summary)

Series : Carolina Archaeological Services Resources Studies Series 137

Date : 03/90

Length : 12

Contract Number : DACA54-89-C-0003

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Carolina Archaeological Services (CAS)

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Stine

First name : Linda

Middle Initial : F.

Secondary Authors : Margaret L. Stephenson, Lesley M. Drucker & Susan H. Jackson

Title : Archaeological Inventory Survey and National Register Evaluations: Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, New Hanover County, North Carolina. Vol. 1 (Draft)

Series : Carolina Archaeological Services Resources Studies Series 137, Vol. 1

Date : 10/89

Length :

Contract Number : DACA54-89-C-0003

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Carolina Archaeological Services (CAS)

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Stine

First name : Linda

Middle Initial : F.

Secondary Authors : Margaret L. Stephenson, Lesley M. Drucker & Susan H. Jackson

Title : Archaeological Inventory Survey and National Register Evaluations: Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, New Hanover County, North Carolina. Vol. 1 (Final)

Series : Carolina Archaeological Services Resources Studies Series 137, Vol. 1

Date : 03/90

Length : 252

Contract Number : DACA54-89-C-0003

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Carolina Archaeological Services (CAS)

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Stine

First name : Linda

Middle Initial : F.

Secondary Authors : Margaret L. Stephenson, Lesley M. Drucker & Susan H. Jackson

Title : Archaeological Inventory Survey and National Register Evaluations: Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, New Hanover County, North Carolina. Vol. 2 (Draft)

Series : Carolina Archaeological Services Resources Studies Series 137, Vol. 2

Date : 10/89

Length : 25

Contract Number : DACA54-89-C-0003

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Carolina Archaeological Services (CAS)

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Taylor

First name : Randolph

Middle Initial : K.

Secondary Authors : Joel I. Klein, William M. Gardner, Timothy A. Thompson

Title : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina, Historic Preservation Plan.

Series :

Date : 11/87

Length : 169

Contract Number : DACA54-86-C-0012

Sponsoring Agency : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point/USACE-Wilmington District, NC

Contractor : EnviroSphere Company

Subcontractor : Thunderbird Archaeological Associates, Inc.

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Watts, Jr.

First name : Gordon

Middle Initial : P.

Secondary Authors :

Title : An Archaeological Reconnaissance of Two of Three Anomalies Located During a Proton Precession Magneto-Meter Survey of a New Navigation Channel Alignment in Carolina Beach Inlet, New Hanover County. (Letter Report)

Series :

Date : 10/08/84

Length : 5

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Archaeological Research Consultants

Subcontractor : Tidewater Atlantic Research

MCX List of References for Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina [MTM] as of March 1996

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Watts, Jr.

First name : Gordon

Middle Initial : P.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Underwater Archaeological Reconnaissance, Carolina Beach Inlet, New Hanover County, NC

Series :

Date : 08/84

Length : 52

Contract Number : DACW54-83-C-0002; Delivery Order DACW54-84-F-2140

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District

Contractor : Archaeological Research Consultants

Subcontractor : Tidewater Atlantic Research

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Wilde-Ramsing

First name : Mark

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : A Report on the New Hanover Archaeological Survey: A C.E.T.A. Project (Comprehensive Employ-Training Act)

Series :

Date : 08/77

Length : 197

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : North Carolina Division of Archives & History, Raleigh, NC

Contractor : Fort Fisher Underwater Preservation Laboratory

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point (MOTSU), NC

Last name : Wilde-Ramsing

First name : Mark

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : A Statement of the Archeological Resources Within the Area Proposed for the Kure Beach to Carolina Beach Sewage Main. (Letter Report)

Series :

Date : 02/20/78

Length : 7

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Van Oesen Henry & Associates

Contractor : North Carolina Division of Archives and History

Subcontractor :

APPENDIX V

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE REFERENCES FOR MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

No attempt has been made to edit the National Archeological Data Base format or to correct obvious errors.

Anuskiewicz, Richard J.

1983 _Diver Hands-On Cultural Resource Assessment of Selected Magnetic Anomalies at the North Wharf Military Ocean Terminal, Sunny Point, North Carolina: A Report of Negative Findings_. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. Submitted to U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. (425366)

Baker, Michael

1981 _An Intensive Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Carolina Beach Borrow Area, New Hanover County, North Carolina_. Archaeological Research Consultants, Inc. Submitted to Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, N.c. (425751)

Hargrove, Thomas H.

1984 _Archaeological Test Excavations at Reaves Point, Military Ocean Terminal at Sunny Point (Motsu), Brunswick County, North Carolina_. Archaeological Research Consultants, Inc. Submitted to U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. (425361)

Kimmel, Richard

1984 _Motsu Railroad Inspection, Boiling Springs, North Carolina_. Army Corps of Engineers. Submitted to Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, N.c. (425364)

Lewis, Richard H.

1982 _Investigations of Civil War Era Fortifications Located at the Carolina Beach Borrow Area, New Hanover County, North Carolina_. Army Corps of Engineers. Submitted to Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, N.c. (425648)

Payne, Ted M. and Ann Brown

1983 _Cultural Resource Survey: Reaves Point, Proposed Disposal

Area 5 and Disposal Area 2 Project Areas, Military Ocean Terminal, Sunny Point, North Carolina__. Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc. Submitted to Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, N.c. (425363)

Sacchi, Richard R., Terry H. Erlandson, Diana Lange, Richard Lawrence, David Moore, and Gordon Watts

1982 _An Archaeological Survey and Evaluation at Fort Fisher State Historic Site, North Carolina and Vicinity__. North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources. Submitted to Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington, N.c. (425654)

Sprinkle, John H., Jr. and Kay Simpson

1992 _Archaeological Investigations at Fort Johnston, Fort Anderson, the Robbins Plantation, and Battery Lamb: Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina__. The Cultural Resource Group Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. Submitted to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. (551562)

Unknown

1987 _Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina__. Envirosphere Company. Submitted to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. (550009)

Wilson, Jack H., Jr.

1984 _An Evaluation of the Impact Construction of A Proposed Bathhouse Will Have On the Archaeological Resources at Fort Fisher State Historic Site, New Hanover County, North Carolina__. Jack H. Wilson, Jr. Submitted to North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Raleigh, NC. (425505)

APPENDIX VI

OTHER REFERENCES TO MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT

Attempts were made to obtain copies of references that were cited in NADB, on the site records, or in other publications but were not available at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology. The following reports were referenced or cited in other sources of information but were not available to the MCX as of the date of this report. Several of these projects resulted in collections. These collections are believed to be housed at the North Carolina Historic Sites Section, Raleigh and their volume is reflected in the *Summary of Archaeological Collections* section of the report, as well as in Appendix III.

Haskell, Hart V.

- 1978 *Composition of Coating on Support Timbers Beneath Embankment at Fort Fisher, N.C., Technical Report Number II.* Department of Chemistry. UNC-Wilmington, Wilmington, N.C. Prepared for Fort Fisher Preservation Laboratory, North Carolina Department of Archives and History.

South, Stanley

- 1961 *Excavation of the Palisade fence at Fort Fisher State Historic Site.*
- 1964 *Plans for the Restoration of the Palisade at Fort Fisher State Historic Site.*

Thompson, Timothy

- 1977 *Preliminary Report on Test Excavations at Fort Fisher Preservation Laboratory (NH7), July-August 1974.*

Watts, Gordon, Mark Wilde-Ramsing, Richard W. Lawrence, and Dina B. Hill

- 1981 *Excavation of a Fort Fisher Bombproof.*

APPENDIX VII

AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS WITH OUTGRANTS ON MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL SUNNY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

Grantee	Acreage	Grant Type
Atlantic Telephone	unknown	Consent
Atlantic Telephone	0.36	Buried Cable Consent
Atlantic Telephone Memb. Corp.	unknown	Telephone Right-of- Way Consent
Boiling Springs Lake, NC	0.24	Road Right-of-Way Consent
Brunswick Electric Memb.	unknown	Power Line Crossing Consent
Carolina Power and Light	2.27	Power Line Right-of-Way Consent
Carolina Power and Light	54.35	Power Line Right-of-Way Consent
Carolina Power and Light	87.08	Power Line Right-of-Way Easement
Carolina Power and Light	2.53	Power Line Right-of-Way Easement
Carolina Power and Light	unknown	Power Line Crossing Consent
Carolina Power and Light	unknown	Power Line Crossing Consent
Carolina Power and Light	1.32	30" Power Line Easement
City of Southport	1.09	Bay and Davis Street Easement
City of Southport	unknown	License
Department of Air Force	61.50	Use Permits
Department of Air Force	141.47	Permit
Grantee	Acreage	Grant Type

Laque Center for Corrosion	4.06	Road Easement
Lions Club of Southport	0.75	Lease
New Hanover County	23.03	Landfill License
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph	unknown	unknown
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph	unknown	Telephone Right-of-Way Consent
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph	unknown	Consent
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph	unknown	1' Consent for Buried Cable
State of North Carolina	16.95	Lease
State of North Carolina	1,300.00	Lease
State of North Carolina	0.59	Lease
State of North Carolina	unknown	Consent
State of North Carolina	9.50	License
State of North Carolina	169.00	Lease
State of North Carolina	17.72	Easement
Town of Carolina Beach, NC	10.00	Lease
Town of Carolina Beach, NC	0.92	Lease
Town of Carolina Beach, NC	50.11	Lease
Town of Kure Beach, NC	2.53	Lease
Town of Kure Beach, NC	16.05	Lease

From: Stine, Linda F., Margaret L. Stephenson, Lesley M. Drucker, and Susan H. Jackson. March 1990, *Archaeological Inventory Survey and National Register Evaluations: Military Ocean Terminal, Sunny Point, New Hanover County, North Carolina*. Carolina Archaeological Services, Columbia, South Carolina.